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ABSTRACT

This booklet is a collection of Mullah Nasruddin tales that are commonly enjoyed in Afghanistan. These tales have been adapted to form a course in controlled composition for students studying English as a foreign language. After reading each tale the student is asked to carry out certain tasks. In addition to the simplest task, copying the passage as written, and the most advanced task, rewriting the entire story without referring back to it, the following exercises for rewriting the passage are given: (1) change one noun or pronoun for another each time it appears, (2) substitute one tense for another, (3) use synonyms for the underlined words, (4) change the adjectives before nouns into clauses that follow the nouns, (5) supply adjectives before certain words, (6) use active voice instead of passive voice, and (7) supply adverbs before certain verbs. (CFM)

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PEACE CORPS

TALES OF WISDOM IN FOLLY

A Course in Controlled Composition

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TALES OF WISDOM IN FOLLY

A COURSE IN CONTROLLED COMPOSITION

BY

JOAN KAYEUM

REPRINTED BY PEACE CORPS

PROGRAM & TRAINING JOURNAL REPRINT SERIES

JUNE 1976

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This volume, part of the Program and Training Journal Reprint Series, is integral to Peace Corps efforts to provide technical support to its Volunteers and to share its material on "intermediate technology" with other participants in the international development community. Successful intermediate technologies designed for use in developing countries utilize low cost, locally available resources and provide new methods and approaches that are relevant to the needs of the users. Each Reprint, concentrating on a specific topic, is intended to contribute to PCVs' ability to respond creatively to challenges in the field. By design, many of the volumes chosen for reprinting raise questions. The purpose of this approach is two-fold: first, working with these materials, PCVs will raise additional questions that are crucial to understanding appropriate approaches to larger problems of "intermediate technology". Second, while supplementing, testing, and modifying these materials, Volunteers will continue to develop new techniques and strategies. These questions, developments and adaptations will provide a framework for future manuals addressing larger problems of change.

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Information Collection and Exchange
Office of Multilateral and Special Programs

FOREWORD

Wisdom in Folly is a collection of Mullah Nasruddin tales that are commonly enjoyed in Afghanistan. These tales have been adapted to form a course in controlled composition for students studying English as a foreign language at the Faculty of Education, Kabul University. It is patterned after a controlled writing course titled Ananse Tales by Gerald Dykstra and Richard and Antonette Port.

Acknowledgement is due to Dr. Vivian Horn, Columbia Team Composition Specialist, who introduced the writer to Ananse Tales and suggested that a similar course be created for Afghan students with the stories of Mullah Nasruddin, a favorite character in their folklore.

Appreciation is also extended to Margery Tegey for her typing and proofreading service.

The Speech

Some villagers asked Mullah Nasruddin to give a speech on Friday. Since Mullah was a religious man, he could not refuse.

On the day of prayer Mullah went to the Musjid. He stood up before the villagers and said, "Oh, villagers! Do you know what I am going to talk about?"

"No," they answered.

"Well, if you don't even know what I am going to talk about, there is no point in starting. Talking to such ignorant villagers is a waste of my time," he answered and returned home.

Step #1 Copy. Be sure that you indent for the beginning of the paragraphs and for the quotations. Pay special attention to the punctuation marks.

The Speech

(continued)

The villagers, somewhat annoyed, went to his house again and asked him to speak on the following Friday. Mullah agreed.

When Friday came, he stood up before the villagers and started his speech with the same question. "Oh, villagers! Do you know what I am going to talk about?" he asked.

This time the villagers answered, "Yes, we know."

"Since you already know", he told the villagers, "there is no need of my wasting your time," and he returned home.

Step #1 Copy.

Step #2 Rewrite the entire passage changing the word <u>villagers</u> to <u>people</u> each time it appears.

The Speech

(continued)

The villagers were determined to make Mullah give a speech. They went to his house for a third time and asked him to speak at the Musjid.

On Friday morning he faced the villagers again and started his speech as before. "Oh, villagers! Do you know what I am going to talk about?" he started.

The villagers were all prepared to catch the tricky Mullah this time. "Half of us know and half of us do not," they answered.

"Very well, then," said he to the villagers, "those who know can tell those who do not," and he went home.

Step "1 Copy.

Step "2 Rewrite the entire passage changing the word villagers to people each time it apperas.

Step #3 Rewrite the entire passage changing Mullah to Mullah's wife each time the name appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

A Puzzle

One day Mullah Nasruddin invited some friends for dinner. He bought three pounds of meat and gave it to his wife to cook. His wife cooked the meat, but she ate it all by herself. When Mullah's friends arrived, his wife served the dinner without any meat.

"Where is the meat?" Mullah asked her.

"The cat ate it," was her answer.

Mullah ordered his wife to bring the cat and the scales. He carefully placed the cat on the scales. Everyone saw that it weighed three pounds.

"If this is the cat," Mullah angrily shouted at his wife in front of the hungry guests, "where is the meat? And if this is the meat, then where is the cat?"

Step #1 Copy.

Step "2 Rewrite the entire story changing the word <u>wife</u> to daughter each time it appears.

Step #3 Rewrite the entire story changing the word <u>wife</u> to <u>servant</u> each time it appears. Mullah's servant is a man, so remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #4 Rewrite the entire story changing the word <u>wife</u> to <u>daughters</u> each time it appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

The Load

Mullah Nasruddin had some salt to sell. He loaded the salt on his donkey and started for town. On his way he was forced to cross a stream. As the heavily loaded donkey walked through the stream, its load of salt got wet and dissolved. Mullah was angry at the loss of his salt, but the donkey became lively over the loss of its load.

The following day Mullah was again forced to cross the stream. This time he was on his way to sell some costly wool. As his donkey crossed the stream, the wool got wet and heavy. The donkey almost fell.

"You thought it was salt," was his joyful cry to the miserable donkey, struggling under its ruined load, "and that you would get off lightly every time you crossed the stream."

Step #1 Copy.

Step #2 Rewrite the entire story changing the word salt to sugar each time it appears.

Step #3 Rewrite the entire story changing the word Mullah to Mullah's wife each time it appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #4 Rewrite the entire story changing the word donkey to donkeys each time it appears. Also change load to loads wherever it appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #5 Rewrite the entire story changing Mullah to Mullah and his son. Remember to chage both the verbs and pronouns wherever it is necessary to do so.

A Visit

Mullah Nasruddin had arranged a meeting at his house with a wise man to discuss philosophy. On the appointed afternoon the wise man called on him at his house. No one answered. He angrily picked up some limestone and wrote "STUPID DONKEY" on his door.

Later, Mullah returned home and saw this. He rushed to the wise man's house and banged on his door.

"What have you to say for yourself?" the wise man growled.

"I am very sorry that I was not home when you called," Mullah meekly explained. "I completely forgot that you were to visit me this afternoon. However, I remembered when I saw your name on my door."

Step #2 Rewrite the entire story changing the words wise man to philosopher each time they appear.

Step #3 Rewrite the entire story changing the word Mullah to Mrs. Mullah each time it appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #4 Rewrite the entire story changing the words wise man to two friends each time they appear. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary. In the last sentence, change name to names.

Step #5 Rewrite the story changing the word Mullah to Mullah and his wife each time it appears. Remember to change both the verbs and pronouns wherever it is necessary to do so.

Step #6 Pretend that you are a fortune-teller. Rewrite the entire story as though it will happen in the future. Begin A year from now Mullah Nasruddin will arrange... Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the future wherever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

The Feast

Everyone in town is invited to the royal feast, so Mullah Nasruddin makes his way quickly to the palace. The king's guards see him in his ragged clothes and seat him at the very end of a long tablecloth on the floor. His place is so far from the wealthy guests that he is hardly able to see the brilliance of their fine clothes and the sparkle of their jewelry.

He patiently waits for his turn to eat and watches the waiters serving the richly-dressed guests with great silver trays of food and drink. The servants are so busy attending to them that they have no time for Mullah.

More than an hour passes by and still poor Mullah hungrily awaits his turn for some food. Finally, he gets up and goes home.

Step #3 Rewrite the entire passage changing the word Mullah to Mrs. Mullah each time it appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #4 Rewrite the entire passage changing the word guests to prince each time it appears. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #5 Rewrite the passage changing the word Mullah to Mullah and his son each time it appears. Remember to change both the verbs and pronouns wherever it is necessary to do so.

Step #6 Pretend that you are a fortune-teller. Rewrite the entire passage as though you are predicting that it will happen in the future. Begin Everyone in town will be invited to ... Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the future wherever it is necessary.

Step #7 Rewrite the entire passage as though it happened yesterday. Begin Everyone in town was invited to . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the past wherever it is necessary.

The Feast

(continued)

At home Mullah dresses himself up in expensive clothes and jewelry. He then returns to the feast

The king's guards see him in his magnificent clothes. They beat their drums and blow their trumpets to announce his arrival. They think that he is a person of very high rank.

At the entrance of the great dining hall, he is greeted by the Minister of Court himself and is led by him to the place where the most important guests sit. Mullah's clothes are far more splendid than the Minister of Court's clothes. He is seated ahead of him, in a place almost next to the king.

Step #4 Rewrite the entire passage changing the words Minister of Court to the king's ministers each time they appear. Remember to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

Step #5 Rewrite the passage changing the word Mullah to Mullah and his friend each time it appears. Remember to change both the verbs and pronouns wherever it is necessary to do so.

Step #6 Rewrite the entire passage changing At home to Tomorrow. Begin Tomorrow Mullah will dress . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the future wherever it is necessary.

Step #7 Rewrite the entire passage as though it happened a long time ago. Begin At home Mullah dressed . .. Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the past wherever it is necessary.

Step #8 Rewrite the entire passage as though it happened a long time ago and also change the word Mullah to Mullah and his friend wherever it appears. Remember to change the tense of the verbs (past) and the pronouns wherever it is necessary.

The Feast

(continued)

Silver trays of delicious food are brought in quickly by the servants and placed before Mullah Nasruddin. Although all the important guests help themselves to handfuls of food, he, himself does not eat. Instead, he places handfuls of food into the sleeves of his beautiful, silk clothes. The guests are shocked at his behavior and stare at him.

Finally, the prince remarks, "What strange eating habits you have!"

"Not so strange," Mullah replies, unconcerned. "My clothes got me in here, got me my food. They deserve their share of the feast, don't you think?"

Step #5 Rewrite the passage changing the word Mullah to Mullah and his friend each time it appears. Remember to change both the verbs and pronouns wherever it is necessary to do so.

Step #6 Pretend you are a fortune-teller. Rewrite the entire passage beginning with Tomorrow silver trays of delicious food will be brought . . . Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

Step #7 Rewrite the entire passage as though it happened yesterday. Begin Yesterday silver trays of delicious food were brought . . . Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

Step #8 Rewrite the entire passage combining Steps #5 and #7. Begin with Yesterday silver trays of delicious food were brought in quickly by the servants and placed before Mullah ad his friend. Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

Step #9 Rewrite the entire passage beginning with By yesterday noon silver trays of delicious food had been brought . .. Remember to change the tenses of the verbs to the past perfect wherever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

A Fight

In the middle of the night two men start a fight outside Mullah Nasruddin's window. Mullah gets up, wraps himslef in his one and only blanket, and runs out to find out the reason for the fight. Before he has a chance to talk to them, the men grab his blanket and run away. Shivering, Mullah returns to bed.

"What had they fought about?" his wife asks him.

"It must have been over my blanket," he answers. "The quarrel stopped the minute they saw it."

Step #6 Pretend you are a fortune-teller. Rewrite the entire story beginning with A year from tonight two men will start . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the future wherever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

Step #7 Rewrite the entire story as though it happened last night. Begin Last night two men started . . . Remember to change the tesne of the verbs to the past wherever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

Step #8 Pretend you are a fortune-teller. Rewrite the entire story as a prophecy and also change the word Mullah to Mrs. Mullah each time it appears. Begin A year from tonight two men will start a fight outside Mrs. Mullah Nasruddin's . . . Remember to change the verbs to the future and the pronouns wherever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations. In the 6th line, change wife to husband.

Step #9 Rewrite the entire story beginning By twelve o'clock last night, two men had started . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the past perfect wherever necessary Do not change the tense of the verbs in the quotations.

Step #10 Pretend you are directing a play and that you are explaining the scene to the actor who is playing Mullah's part. Begin In the middle of the night two men start a fight outside your window... Remember to use you for Mullah and to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary. Make sure the verbs agree in person with their pronouns.

A Great Shame

Mullah is sitting and eating his supper. He suddenly hears some voices in the house. He becomes frightened. He runs into the closet and hides.

Two thieves open the closet door. They hope to find something valuable. They find Mullah instead.

"Why are you hiding?" one of them asks.

Mullah is ashamed of being a coward. He makes up a lie.

"I am hiding from great shame because there is nothing in my house worth stealing," he tells the thieves.

Step #7 Rewrite the entire story as though it happened late last night. Begin Late last night, Mullah was sitting . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the past whenever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs within the quotation marks.

Step #8 Rewrite the entire story as though you are predicting it will happen to Mullah's children tomorrow night. Begin Tomorrow night Mullah's children will be sitting . . . Remember to change the pronouns to the plural and the verbs to the future whenever it is necessary. You will need to change a coward to the plural form, also. Do not change the tense of the verbs within the quotation marks.

Step #9 Rewrite the entire story beginning Before you came, Mullah had been sitting . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the past perfect wherever necessary. Do not change the tesne of the verbs within the quotation marks.

Step #10 Rewrite the entire story as though it is happening to you. Begin I am sitting . . . Remember to use a first person pronoun for Mullah whenever the name appears and to change the pronouns wherever it is necessary. Make sure the verbs agree with their pronouns.

Step #11 Change the first seven statements into their question forms Your first question will be: Is Mullah sitting and eating his supper?

The Empty Saddle

Mullah needed wood for the fire. He searched in the forest and found some logs. He loaded the logs on the donkey and then sat on the edge of one of the logs. A schoolboy saw him on the way.

"Why don't you sit in your saddle?" he asked.

"What! And add my weight to what the poor animal has to carry?" Mullah replied.

He sat on the edge of a log that was loaded on his donkey so as to lighten his donkey's load. This is how he rode all the way home.

Step #8 Rewrite the entire story as though it is happening to Mullah's children this very moment. Begin Mullah's children need . . . Remember to change the pronouns to the plural and the verbs to the present whenever it is necessary.

Step #9 Rewrite the entire story beginning Mullah had needed ... Remember to change the tesne of the verbs to the past perfect whenever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs within the quotation marks.

Step #10 Pretend that you are the schoolboy and that you are talking to Mullah. You watched him and you are telling him what you saw. Rewrite the entire story beginning with You needed . . . Remember to use the second person pronoun for Mullah whenever the name appears and I for the schoolboy Change the pronouns whenever it is necessary. Make sure the verbs agree with their pronouns.

Step #11 Change statements 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 into their question forms. Your first question will be: Did Mullah need wood for the fire? Pay no attention to the underlining of some of the words.

Step #12 Rewrite the entire story using different words that have the same meaning as those underlined.

Mother Pot

Many people were invited by Mullah for a feast. A huge pot was lent to him by his neighbor for the occasion. The pot was returned the following day by Mullah along with a tiny pot.

"Why the tiny pot?" he was asked by his neighbor.

"The big pot gave birth to the tiny pot!" he was informed by Mullah. The neighbor was considered by Mullah as the rightful owner of the mother pot as well as the baby one.

His shock at Mullah's stupidity was hidden by the neighbor. Nothing was said by the greedy man. Both pots were quickly accepted by him with great pleasure.

Step #9 Rewrite the entire passage beginning with Around Eed last year, many people had been invited . . . Remember to change the tense of the verbs to the past perfect whenever it is necessary. Do not change the tense of the verbs within the quotation marks.

Step #10 Pretend that you are Mullah. Rewrite the entire passage beginning with Many people were invited by me . . .Remember to use a first person pronoun for Mullah whenever the name appears and to change the pronouns whenever it is necessary.

Step #11 Change statements 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 into their question forms. Your first question will be: Were many people invited by Mullah for a feast? Pay no attention to the underlining of some of the words.

Step #12 Rewrite entire passage using different words that have the same meaning as those underlined.

Step #12 Rewrite the entire passage in the active voice beginning with Mullah invited many people . . . Always use the object of the preposition(e.g. by Mullah)as your new subject. Do not change the wording of the quotations.

Mother Pot

(continued)

The large pot was asked for again by Mullah a week later. It was promptly sent by his greedy neighbor. The large pot was kept for many months by Mullah this time. A servant was finally sent by the neighbor to Mullah's house to get it.

"My master has waited for the pot for nine months," Mullah was told by the servant.

"Alas," the servant was informed by Mullah, "it died in childbirth."

His stupid statement was overheard by his angry neighbor. "How can pots die?" Mullah was asked by him.

"If pots can give birth, they can die, can't they?" he was answered by clever Mullah Nasruddin.

Step #10 Pretend that you are Mullah and that you are telling the story yourself. Rewrite the entire passage beginning with The large pot was asked for again by me . . . Remember to use a first person pronoun for Mullah whenever the name appears and to change the pronouns whenever it is necessary.

Step #11 Change statements 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 into their question forms. Your first question will be: Was the large pot asked for again by Mullah a week later? Pay no attention to the underlining of some of the words.

Step #12 Rewrite the entire passage using different words that have the same meaning as those underlined.

Step #13 Rewrite the entire passage in the active voice beginning with Mullah asked for the large pot . . . Always use the object of the preposition(e.g. by Mullah)as hour new subject. Do not change the wording of the quotations.

Step #14 Rewrite the entire passage changing the adjectives before the nouns below into clauses that follow the nouns:

The large pot
his greedy neighbor
His stupid statement
his angry neighbor
clever Mullah Nasruddin

The Wager

It was claimed by Mullah that he could spend the night on a nearby mountain in spite of the freezing weather. A wager was made by him and his friends. A sum of money as the prize was agreed upon by all.

"You shouldn't take anything along to keep you warm," he was warned by them.

Only a book and a tiny candle were carried by brave Mullah as he climbed the mountain. He was watched by the villagers who sat in their homes throughout the night.

The mountain was covered by a sheet of ice and snow before long. The coldest night of his life was spent there by him. The sum of money was demanded by the half-dead winner the following morning.

Step #11 Change the statements 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 into their question forms. Your first question will be Was it claimed by Mullah that he could spend the night on a nearby mountain in spite of the freezing weather? Pay no attention to the underlining of some of the words.

Step #12 Rewrite the entire passage using different words that have the same meaning as those underlined.

Step #13 Rewrite the entire passage in the active voice baginning with Mullah claimed that he could . . . Always use the object of the preposition(e.g. by Mullah)as your new subject. Do not change the wording of the quotation.

Step #14 Rewrite the entire passage changing the adjectives before the nouns below into clauses that follow the nouns.
a nearby mountain, the freezing weather, a tiny candle, brave Mullah, the half-dead winner

Step #15 Rewrite the entire passage supplying adjectives before the following words:
Mullah, night (line 1); sum (line 3); book (line 6); homes (line 8); mountain (line 9)

The Wager

(continued)

"Did you have nothing at all to keep you warm through the night?" Mullah was questioned by his dishonest friends.

"Nothing! " they were answered by truthful Mullah.

"Not even a cradle?" he was asked by one of them.

"Oh yes, I had a tiny candle," he was answered by Mullah. It had been used by him to read his book.

Mullah was told by his unfair friends that the bet was off because he had been kept warm by the flame of the candle. The half-frozen winner was shocked by this accusation. Nothing was said by him.

Step #12 Rewrite the entire passage using different words that have the same meaning as those underlined.

Step #13 Rewrite the entire passage in the active voice beginning with "Did you have nothing at all to keep you warm through the night?" his dishonest friends questioned Mullah. Always use the object of the preposition(e.g. by his dishonest friends) as your new subject. Do not change the wording of the quotations.

Step #14 Rewrite the entire passage changing the adjectives before the nouns below into clauses that follow the nouns.
his dishonest friends, truthful Mullah, a tiny candle, his unfair friends, the half-frozen winner

Step #15 Rewrite the entire passage supplying adjectives before the following words:

night	(line 1)
candle	(line 4)
book	(line 6)
flame	(line 8)
accusation	(line 9)

The Wager

(continued)

The dishonest betters were invited by Mullah to a feast at his house. They were seated by him in a room and they were asked to wait until the food would be ready. Many hours were spent there by the hungry guests. Around midnight, their loud complaints were heard by Mullah.

"Let's see if the food is ready," they were told by their host and they were led by him to the kitchen.

A large pot with a candle burning under it was seen by them in the kitchen and a spoonful of its cold contents was tested by Mullah.

"It is not even warm yet," they were told by Mullah. "I can't imagine why, since it has been there since yesterday."

Step #13 Rewrite the entire passage in the active voice beginning with Mullah invited . . . Always use the object of the preposition (e.g. by Mullah) as your new subject. Do not change the wording of the quotations!

Step #14 Rewrite the entire passage changing the adjectives before the nouns below into clauses that follow the nouns.
dishonest betters, hungry guests, loud complaints
large pot, cold contents

Step #15 Rewrite the entire passage supplying adjectives before the following nouns: feast, room, host, kitchen, candle.

Step #16 Rewrite the entire passage supplying adverbs before the following verbs:

invited	(line 1)
asked	(line 2)
led	(line 6)
tasted	(line 8)
told	(line 9)

Step #17 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined compound sentences to simple sentences by omitting the conjunctions.

The Crow

One day Mullah bought a cake of soap and he gave it to his wife to wash his dirty shirt. As she started to wash, a huge crow swooped down. The bird snatched the soap and it flew up to a high branch.

Mullah's wife screamed. Mullah came running out of the house and he asked his angry wife what had happened.

When she told him, her unconcerned husband answered, "Look at the color of my shirt and look at the color of that bird. Surely, the crow needs the soap more than we do!"

Step #14 Rewrite the entire story changing the adjectives before the nouns below into clauses that follow the nouns.
his dirty shirt, a huge crow, a high branch,
his angry wife, her unconcerned husband.

Step #15 Rewrite the entire story supplying adjectives before the following nouns: soap (line 1); wife (line 1); bird (line 3); shirt (line 7); bird (line 7).

Step #16 Rewrite the entire story supplying adverbs before the following verbs: swooped (line 2); flew (line 3); screamed (line 4); asked (line 5); answered (line 6).

Step #17 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined compound sentences to simple sentences by omitting the conjunctions.

Step #18 Rewrite the entire story adding prepositional phrases after the following words. Begin each phrase with the preposition given in parenthesis.

line 1	soap	(from)
line 2	down	(from)
line 3	branch	(of)
line 6	him	(about)
line 7	bird	(in)

A Favorite Dish

I saw Mullah walking down the street yesterday. He was hurrying home with some liver which he had just bought. He carried the liver in one hand and he carried a recipe for his favorite dish in the other. It was a recipe for delicious liver stew which his friend had given him.

A bird suddenly swooped down and it carried off the liver.

At this, Mullah shouted, "You fool! You have the meat, but I still have the recipe! Ha! Ha!"

Step #15 Rewrite the entire story supplying adjectives before the following nouns: street (line 1); liver (line 2); bird (line 5); fool (line 6); meat (line 6).

Step #16 Rewrite the entire story supplying adverbs before the following verbs: walking (line 1); carried (line 2); given (line 4); carried (line 5); shouted (line 6).

Step #17 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined compound sentences to simple sentences by omitting the conjunctions.

Step #18 Rewrite the entire story adding prepositional phrases after the following words. Begin each phrase with the preposition given in parenthesis.

line 1	yesterday	(with)
line 2	bought	(from)
line 4	friend	(from)
line 6	shouted	(to)
line 7	recipe	(in)

Step #19 Rewrite the entire story adding verbal phrases at the beginning of the following sentences. Begin your phrases with the verb forms given here.

Sentence #2	Looking
Sentence #4	Seeing
Sentence #6	Having felt

The Dream

Mullah dreamed a great deal and in one of his dreams he saw himself being counted out gold coins. After he had received nine gold pieces, an imaginary man with a money bag stopped giving them to him.

Mullah shouted in his sleep, "Give me the tenth! Give me the tenth!" He continued to shout and finally woke himself up.

When he woke up, he didn't see the man and the coins also disappeared. He closed his eyes again and said, "All right, then, give me back the gold coins. I'll take the nine.

Step #16 Rewrite the entire story supplying adverbs before the following verbs: counted (line 2); stopped (line 3); shouted (line 4); closed (line 7); said (line 7).

Step #17 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined compound sentences to simple sentences by omitting the conjunctions.

Step #18 Rewrite the entire story adding prepositional phrases after the following words. Begin each phrase with the preposition given in parenthesis.

line 2	coins	(by)
line 3	bag	(in)
line 4	sleep	(to)
line 6	man	(with)
line 7	said	(in)

Step #19 Rewrite the entire story supplying your own verbal phrases at the beginning of the following sentences. Begin your phrases with the verb forms given here.

Sentence #3	Wanting
Sentence #5	Having thought
Sentence #7	Feeling

Step #20 Rewrite the entire story adding adjective clauses beginning with who, which or that after the following: coins (line 2); Mullah (line 4); man (line 6); coins (line 6); nine(line 8).

Purdah

Everyone went to Mullah Nasruddin's wedding. Since the marriage had been arranged, he had never seen his bride's face. She removed her veil at the proper time after the ceremony, and Mullah saw how ugly she was.

He was shocked and disappointed, but his bride did not realize this.

She asked, "What are your commands, my love? From whom shall I veil, and to whom shall I show my face?"

"You can show your face to anyone and everyone," groaned Mullah. "Just don't ever show it to me."

Step #17 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined compound sentences to simple sentences by omitting the conjunctions.

Step #18 Rewrite the entire story adding prepositional phrases after the following words. Begin each phrase with the preposition given in parenthesis.

line 1	Everyone	(in)
line 2	arranged	(by)
line 3	was	(for)
line 4	shocked	(at)
line 5	commands	(to)

Step #19 Rewrite the entire story supplying your own verbal phrases at the beginning of the following sentences. Begin your phrases with the verb forms given here:

Sentence #3	Feeling
Sentence #4	Having seen
Sentence #5	Trying

Step #20 Rewrite the entire story adding adjectives clauses beginning with who, which, or that after the following: wedding (line 1); veil (line 2); bride (line 4), face (line 7); Mullah (line 7).

Step #21 Rewrite the entire story adding clauses (clauses beginning with because or since to sentences #1, 4 and 7.

Step #21 Rewrite the entire story adding reason clauses (clauses beginning with because or since to sentences #1, 4 and 7.

The Lost Key

On a full-moon night Mullah Nasruddin was seen on his hands and knees searching for something.

"What are you doing, Mullah?"he was asked.

Mullah replied, "I'm looking for a key."

The passer-by also got down to search. The two men searched all around the garden but they did not find the lost key.

The man finally asked him, "Where do you think you dropped it?"

"In the house," answered Mullah.

"Then why are you looking here?" asked the man.

"There is more light here than in the house," answered Mullah.

Step #18 Rewrite the entire story adding prepositional phrases after the following words. Begin each phrase with the preposition given in parenthesis.

line 2	something	(on)
line 3	doing	(on)
line 5	down	(on)
line 5	search	(for)
line 9	here	(in)

Step #19 Rewrite the entire story supplying your own verbal phrases at the beginning of the following sentences. Begin your phrases with the verb form given here: Sentence #3,Sounding; Sentence #4, Hoping; Sentence #6, Having spent.

Step #20 Rewrite the entire story adding adjective clauses beginning with <u>who</u>, <u>which</u>, or <u>that</u> after the following: something(line 2); Mullah (line 4); passer-by(line 5); garden(line 6); man(line 9).

Step #21 Rewrite the entire story adding reason clauses(clauses beginning with <u>because</u> or <u>since</u>) to sentences #4, 5 and 6.

Step #22 Rewrite the entire story addign time clauses(clauses beginning with <u>when</u>, <u>after</u>, <u>while</u> <u>as</u>, <u>as soon as</u>, etc.) to the following sentences: #3, 4, and 6.

A Heavenly Blessing

It was raining hard. Agha Akil, a religious man, ran for shelter.

Mullah Nasruddin called out, "How dare you flee from God's gift? Don't you know that rain is a heavenly blessing?"

Agha Akil quickly slowed down. He got soaking wet and caught a terrible cold.

As he sat next to the window all wrapped up in blankets, he saw Mullah Nasruddin running through the rain. He called out, "How dare you flee from God's gift?"

"You don't seem to realize that I am being respectful of it," answered Mullah. "I don't want to trample it under foot."

Step #19 Rewrite the entire story supplying your own verbal phrases at the beginning of the following sentences. Begin your phrases with the verb forms given here.

Sentence #2	Fearing
Sentence #6	Having walked
Sentence #8	Feeling

Step #20 Rewrite the entire story adding adjective clauses beginning with who, which, or that after the following: man(line 1); blessing (line 3); Agha Akil (line 4); cold (line 5); Mullah (line 10).

Step #21 Rewrite the entire story adding reason clauses (clauses beginning with because or since) to sentences #2, 5 and 8.

Step #22 Rewrite the entire story adding time clauses (clauses beginning with when, after, while, as, as soon as to the following sentences: #2, 5 and 6.

Step #23 Rewrite the entire story adding clauses beginning with although or even though to the following sentences: #5 8 and 9,

The Graveyard

Walking one evening alon a lonely road, Mullah saw some horsemen coming toward him. He became frightened. He imagined they would capture him and sell him as a slave. Perhaps they would throw him into the army. He quickly climbed a wall and jumped into a graveyard. He quietly lay in an open grave.

The men followed him. They found him lying there. "What are you doing in that grave?" they asked.

Mullah realized the horsemen were honest travelers and was ashamed of himself. "It all depends on your point of view," he answered. "I am here because of you and you are here because of me."

Step #20 Rewrite the entire story adding adjective clauses beginning with who, which or that after the following:

horsemen	line 1
wall	line 4
grave	line 5
men	line 6
Mullah	line 8

Step #21 Rewrite the entire story adding reason clauses (clauses beginning with because of since) to sentences #2, 4 and 7.

Step #22 Rewrite the entire story adding time clauses (clauses beginning with when, after, while, as, as soon as, etc.) to the following sentences: #2, 8, and 10.

Step #23 Rewrite the entire story adding clauses beginning with although or even though to the following sentences: #2, 5 and 7.

Step #24 Rewrite the entire story adding expressions beginning with in order to or so that to the following sentences: #3, 6 and 7.

The Lecture

One day some students visited Mullah Nasruddin. They asked him for a lecture. He agreed. So they all started for the lecture hall. On their way to the hall, the students walked behind their master. Their master rode on his donkey with his face to its tail.

The villagers began to stare and laugh. They thought Mullah must be a fool to be riding this way. However, they considered the students who followed him even greater fools. Who, after all, would follow a man who rides a donkey backwards?

Step #21 Rewrite the entire passage adding reason clauses(clauses beginning with <u>because</u> or <u>since</u>)to sentences #2, 4 and 7.

Step #22 Rewrite the entire passage adding time clauses (clauses beginning with when, after, while, as, as soon as, etc.) to the following sentences: #1, 3 and 7.

Step #23 Rewrite the entire passage adding clauses beginning with <u>although</u> or <u>even though</u> to the following sentences: #1, 3 and 6.

Step #24 Rewrite the entire passage adding expressions beginning with <u>in order to</u> or <u>so that</u> to the following sentences: #1, 4 and 6.

Step #25 Rewrite the entire passage joining sentences #2. and 3 5, 6, 8 and 9 by <u>and</u> or <u>but</u>. Omit the word <u>However</u>.

Catching Fish

There was a need for a judge in the kingdom. The king sent his men to the countryside to find a humble man. He believed that a humble man would make a good judge.

The king's men searched everywhere. Mullah heard about their search. He quickly put a net over his shoulders. Then he sat along the side of the road. The king's officials, who pretended they were travelers, passed by. They saw Mullah.

One of the group asked him why he wore a net. "There is no fishing in the countryside," he noted.

Mullah answered, "I like to remind myself of my humble origin. I was once a fisherman."

Step #23 Rewrite the entire passage adding clauses beginning with although or even though to the following sentences: #2, 3 and 6.

Step #24 Rewrite the entire passage adding expressions beginning with in order to or so that to the following sentences: #4 7 and 12.

Step #25 Rewrite the entire passage joining sentences #1 and 2, 6 and 7, 8 and 9 by and or but.

Step #26 Rewrite the entire passage combining sentences #1 and 2, 5 and 6, 8 and 9 by making one of each pair of sentences into an adverb clause (clauses beginning with when, while, after, because, although, before, since, etc.)

Step #27 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Catching Fish

(continued)

The men returned to the palace. They reported their conversation to Mullah to the king. The king immediately appointed Mullah.

He said, "A humble man is a just man. Mullah will make a fine judge.

A few months later the king asked some officials to visit the court. There sat Mullah in the judge's chair. He was not wearing the net.

One of the officials recognized Mullah. He asked, "Where is your net?"

His Excellency, the Mullah, answered, "There is no need for a net anymore. The fish is caught! "

Step #24 Rewrite the entire passage adding expressions beginning with in order to or so that to the following sentences: #1, 3 and 6.

Step #25 Rewrite the entire passage joining sentences #1, 2, 7 and 8, 9 and 10 by and or but.

Step #26 Rewrite the entire passage combining sentences #1 and 2, 9 and 10, 11 and 12 by making one of each pair of sentences into an adverb clause (clauses beginning with when, while, after, because, although, before, since, etc.

Step #27 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #28 Rewrite the entire passage changing the following sentences into passive voice: #2, 3, 6 and 9. Sentence #2 should begin as follows: Their conversation with Mullah was reported by . . .

Simple Psychology

Mullah and his friends ate lunch near the river one afternoon. They suddenly heard a great splash. A cry for help followed the spalsh.

"It's the tax collector," yelled one of the villagers. "He has fallen into the river!"

The tax collector could not swim. The men quickly jumped in after him. "Give us your hand!" they yelled.

"Just give us your hand so that we can save you," yelled the man again. The tax collector raised his head for a second time. Again he sank.

Step #25 Rewrite the entire passage joining sentences #8, 9, 10 and sentences #11, 12, 13 with and or but.

Step #26 Rewrite the entire passage combining sentences #1 and 2, 6 and 7, 11 and 12 by making one of each pair of sentences into an adverb clause (clauses beginning with when, because, although, while, etc.)

Step #27 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #28 Rewrite the entire passage changing sentences #1, 2, and 3 into the passive voice. Begin Lunch was eaten by Mullah ...

Step #29 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable ending in three to four sentences.

Simple Psychology

(continued)

The tax collector's head appeared above the water for the third time.

Mullah yelled, "Take my hand!" The drowning man immediately grabbed his hand. Mullah pulled him ashore.

The tax collector lay on the ground, panting for breath. The man surrounded Mullah.

"How did you manage to save him?" they all asked.

"It's simple psychology," said Mullah. "A tax collector is a man who always takes. He cannot give anything, not even his hand to save his life," he explained.

Step #26 Rewrite the entire passage combining sentences #1 and 2, 5 and 6, 9 and 10 by making one of each pair of sentences into an adverb clause (clause beginning with when, because, although, while, etc.)

Step #27 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #28 Rewrite the entire passage changing sentences #3, 4, and 6 into the passive voice. Sentences #3 should begin as follows: His hand was immediately grabbed by . . .

Step #29 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable ending in three to four sentences.

Step #30 Rewrite the entire passage finishing the story in five to six sentences. Tell what happened to the tax collector as he lay on the ground, panting for breath.

The Stranger

Late one afternoon Mullah Nasruddin met a stranger along a dusty road.

"How long will it take me to walk to the next village?" asked the tired stranger. Mullah silently stared at the stranger. He siad nothing.

Puzzled, the stranger thought to himslef, "He is either stupid or deaf." So he asked again louder, "How long will it take to the next village?" Mullah heard him, thought about the matter, but still did not answer.

Now the stranger shook him. He angrily asked for the third time, "How long will it take me to get to the next village?" Mullah still made no reply.

"You are neither stupid nor deaf. You are an ass," yelled the angry traveler.

Step #27 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #28 Rewrite the entire passage changing sentences #1, 3, 4 and 8 to passive voice. Begin Late one afternoon Mullah Nasruddin was met by . . .

Step #29 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable ending in three to four sentences.

Step #30 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable ending in six to seven sentences. Tell what Mullah did when the stranger called him an ass.

Step #31 Rewrite the entire passage changing the sentences underlined with a broken line from direct speech to indirect speech. Remember to change the position of the subject since you will be changing the questions into statements. Remember, also, to change the tense of the verb in each of the sentences and the pronouns whenever necessary.

The Stranger

(continued)

The traveler turned angrily away and began to walk with great, quick strides towards the village. Mullah watched him for a minute or two.

"Why is he so angry?" Mullah wondered He called the stranger.

"What do you want?" asked the man.

"It will take you about fifteen minutes," said Mullah quietly and thoughtfully.

"Why didn't you tell me that before?" the surprised stranger asked Mullah.

"How can I tell," asked Mullah, "until I see how fast you walk?"

Step #28 Rewrite the entire passage changing sentences #2, 4 and 6 to passive voice. Sentence #2 should begin as follows: He was watched by . . .

Step #29 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable ending in three to four sentences.

Step #30 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable ending in six to seven sentences. Tell how the stranger reacted to Mullah's explanation.

Step #31 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech. Remember to change the position of the subject since you will be changing the questions into statements. Remember, also, to change the tense of the verb in each of the sentences and the pronouns.

Step #32 Rewrite the entire passage adding a time clause (when, as soon as, etc.) at the beginning and an expression beginning with so that or in order to at the end of the following sentences: #1. 2 and 4.

The Gift

One day a peasant gave Mullah Nasruddin a duck. A week later he went to visit Mullah around lunch time.

"Who are you?" asked Mullah since he did not recognize him.

The peasant explained that he was the man who had given him the duck.

"What can I do for you?" asked Mullah, politely.

"You can give me a delicious lunch in return," said the man.

Poor Mullah served the man some bread and gravy.

"What is it?" asked the peasant.

"The duck's gravy," answered Mullah. "I ate and digested the duck days ago."

Step #31 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech. Remember to change the position of the subject since you will be changing the questions into statements. Remember, also, to change the tense of the verb in each of the sentences and the pronouns when necessary.

Step #32 Rewrite the entire passage adding a time clause(when, while, etc.) at the beginning and an expression beginning with so that or in order to at the end of the following sentences: #2, 4 and 7.

Step #33 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable beginning in three to four sentences.

The Gift

(continued)

A week later a group of peasants knocked on Mullah's door.

"Who are you?" asked Mullah.

"We are the friends of the peasant who gave you the duck," they answered.

"What do you want?" asked Mullah, nervously smiling.

"Your company for lunch," they replied as they sat around his dinner table.

Mullah rushed into the kitchen. He added water to the duck gravy that was left over.

As he appeared with the bowls, one of them asked, "What are you serving us?"

"Duck soup," answered Mullah as he served them the watered-down gravy.

Step #31 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech. Remember to change the position of the subject since you will be changing the questions into statements. Remember, also, to change the tense of the verb in each of the three sentences and the pronouns.

Step #32 Rewrite the entire passage adding a time clause (when, while, etc.) at the beginning and an expression beginning with so that or in order to at the end of the following sentences: #1, 6 and 7.

Step #33 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable beginning in three to four sentences.

Step #34 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable beginning in six to seven sentences. Tell what happened the week before.

The Gift

(continued)

An even larger group of peasants arrived at Mullah's house the following week.

"Who are you?" asked Mullah

The men explained that they were the neighbors of the frineds of the peasant who had given him the duck.

"Why have you come?" asked Mullah who was able to guess by now.

They grinned and sat at Mullah's dinner table. Mullah went into the kitchen. He filled all his bowls with water.

"What is it?" asked his guests as Mullah served them.

"This is the water of the soup of the gravy of the duck of the friend of the peasants who are your neighbors," he said.

Step #31 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech. Remember to change the position of the subject since you will be changing the questions into statements. Remember, also, to change the tense of the verb in each of the three sentences and the pronouns when necessary.

Step #32 Rewrite the entire passage adding a time clause (when, while, etc.) at the beginning and an expression beginning with so that or in order to at the end of the following sentences: #1, 6 and 7.

Step #33 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable beginning in three to four sentences.

Step #34 Rewrite the entire passage supplying a suitable beginning in six to seven sentences Tell what happened before.

Step #35 Rewrite the entire passage adding a clause beginning with although or even though before sentences #1, 5 and 6, and add a reason clause (because, since)after these same sentences.

The Blind Men

Mullah Nasruddin rowed boats one summer.

"What will you charge to take us across the river?" ten blind men asked him.

"Give me ten afghanis," said Mullah. "I charge one afghanis per person."

The men agreed on the price and Mullah began to row the boat. It started to tip in midstream. One of the blind passangers fell out. He was carried away by the current. His companions began to shout.

"Stop making such a fuss," Mullah shouted back at them. "Pay me nine afghanis and we'll be even," he said.

Step #32 Rewrite the entire passage a time clause (when, while, etc.) at the beginning and an expression beginning with so that or in order to at the end of the following sentences: #1, 5 and 9.

Step #33 Rewrite the entire story supplying a suitable beginning in three to four sentences.

Step #34 Rewrite the entire story supplying a suitable beginning in six to seven sentences. Tell why Mullah had to row boats that summer.

Step #35 Rewrite the entire story adding a clause beginning with although or even though before sentences #1, 6 and 8, and add a reason clause (because or since) after these same sentences.

Step #36 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

A Possibility

Mullah Nasruddin would often spend many hours in the teahouse with his friends. One day he told them that he was a hospitable man.

"Then take us home for supper," they told him.

"Follow me!" Mullah said.

When they reached his house, Mullah told his friends that he would go ahead and warn his wife. "Wait outside for a few minutes," he said.

When his wife heard about this, she promptly slapped Mullah. She told him that there was no food in the house for his friends.

Step #35 Rewrite the entire passage adding a clause beginning with although or even though before sentences #1, 2 and 7 and a reason clause (because, since) after these name sentences.

Step #36 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #37 Rewrite the entire passage changing sentences #2, 5 and 8 from indirect speech to direct speech.

A Possibility

(continued)

"Tell them to leave," she told Mullah.

Mullah said that he could not do this.

"Then go upstairs and hide," she ordered him.

The guests waited outside for a long time. They would not leave.

"Let us in!" they shouted to Mullah. They . . .

Mullah's wife finally answered that her husband had gone out.

The men said that this was impossible. They had seen him go in and had watched the door the whole time.

Mullah, hearing the conversation from upstairs, leaned out of the window and shouted, "I could have gone out by the back door, couldn't I?"

Step #35 Rewrite the entire passage adding a clause beginning with although or even though before sentences #2, 5 and 7 and a reason clause (because or since) after these same sentences.

Step #36 Rewrite the entire passage changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #37 Rewrite the entire passage changing sentences #2, 7 and 8 from indirect speech to direct speech.

Step #38 Rewrite the entire passage adding three to four sentences beginning with They . . .

A Sale

Mullah Nasruddin strolled through the bazaar one day. He heard a man calling to the passer-by, "Buy my little bird for only five hundred afghanis!" A man bought it.

Mullah hurried home. He grabbed a fat hen and returned to the bazaar. "Buy my big bird for only five hundred afghanis!" he shouted to the crowd.

"Get lost!" the passers-by told him and laughed. They said that his bird was not worth more than fifty afghanis.

Mullah replied that only an hour ago someone sold a bird half the size for ten times as much. He . . .

An old man explained that the five hundred afghani bird was a parrot that could talk the way people do.

"My bird can think the way people do," whispered Mullah as he winked to the man.

Step #35 Rewrite the entire story adding a clause beginning with although or even though before sentences #1, 3 and 4 and add a reason clause (because, since) after these same sentences.

Step #36 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #37 Rewrite the entire story changing sentences #8, 9 and 10 from indirect speech to direct speech.

Step #38 Rewrite the entire story adding three to four sentences beginning with He . . .

Step #39 Rewrite the entire story adding six to seven sentences beginning with He . . . Tell what else Mullah can say about his hen to convince someone that it is worth buying.

The Water Jug

"Hurry!" said Mullah to his daughter. "Bring some water," he ordered her. As the girl started to go he beat her and said, "Do not break the jug."

The girl cried loudly and soon a crowd gathered around them. The people asked why he beat her. They said that the girl had done nothing wrong. They . . .

Mullah explained that he beat her in order to make sure she did not break the water jug. He reasoned, "Once it is broken, it is too late!"

Step #36 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

Step #37 Rewrite the entire story changing sentences #5, 6 and 7 from indirect speech to direct speech.

Step #38 Rewrite the entire story adding three to four sentences beginning with They . . .

Step #39 Rewrite the entire story adding six to seven sentences beginning with They . . .

Step #40 Read this story very carefully. Then rewrite the entire story in your own words without looking at it.

In Darkness

Once Mullah Nasruddin had a dinner guest who stayed on and on. Finally Mullah asked him to spend the night with him. He told him that it was too late to go home so he would prepare him a place to sleep. Having done this, Mullah placed a candle on the right side of his own bed and went to sleep.

In the middle of the night the guest needed to go to the bathroom. He . . .

He called Mullah and asked him for the candle so that he could find his way in the dark. Mullah did not stir. The guest reminded Mullah that the candle was to his right.

"You must be crazy!" shouted Mullah. "How can I see my right from my left in the dark?"

Step #37 Rewrite the entire story changing the underlined sentences from indirect speech to direct speech.

Step #38 Rewrite the entire story adding three to four sentences beginning with He . . .

Step #39 Rewrite the entire story adding six to seven sentences beginning with He . . . Tell what happened when the guest tried to find his way in the dark.

Step #40 Read this story very carefully. Then rewrite the entire story in your own words without looking at it.

The Beggar

Late one wintry night, as he was about to go to sleep, Mullah Nasruddin heard a loud knock at the door. He peeked through the window and saw a beggar standing at the doorway.

"For the sake of Allah, bread!" begged the poor man.

Being a good Moslem, Mullah ran for some bread. He opened the door slightly and gave it to him. But the beggar was not satisfied.

"For the sake of Allah, give me shelter on this freezing night," begged the man. Sensing that Mullah would be afraid to bring him into his house, he added, "I am Allah's own son-in-law."

Step #42 Read this passage very carefully. Then rewrite the entire passage in your own words without looking at it.

The Beggar
(continued)

Mullah could hardly believe his ears. He thought for a moment and then answered, "Ah, yes! I have an excellent place for you. Just wait until I get my coat."

The puzzled beggar waited. Then he followed Mullah who hurried through one dark street after another. After a full hour, frozen and exhausted, they arrived at a Musjid.

"Here is your shelter," said Mullah. "I figured you would feel more at home in your father-in-law's house than you would in mine!"

Step #42 Read this passage very carefully. Then rewrite the entire passage in your own words without looking at it.

The Dying Mullah

Mullah Nasrpddin lived till he became a very old man. As he lay sick on his death-bed, his grieved wife, dressed all in black, sat at his side, wailing and crying.

"Put on your best dress," Mullah softly whispered. "Comb your hair, put on some rouge and smile."

"My dear husband," wept his loyal wife, "how can I do this? You are very sick and you are dying. I am so sad that you will soon be leaving. I love you!"

"If you love me, you will do as I say," growled Mullah. "The Angel of Death will be here any minute. If he sees you at your very best, looking like a peacock, he might...he might...he might leave me and take you, instead."

With that, Mullah breathed his last.

Step #43 Read this story very carefully. Then rewrite the entire story in your own words without looking at it.

Step #44 There are many more Mullah Nasruddin stories. Think of one that has not been used in this course and write it on your own. Use between 50 and 100 words. Remember to think of a suitable title for your story.